

## ABSTRACT

The present invention is based upon methods of treating inflammatory conditions in the intestinal tract of mammals using growth factor related polypeptides. Methods of using fibroblast growth factor-CX (FGF-CX) polynucleotide sequences and the FGF-CX polypeptides encoded by such nucleic acid sequences, or variants, fragments and homologs thereof, are claimed in the invention. Similarly, methods of using FCTR<sub>X</sub> polynucleotide sequences and the FCTR<sub>X</sub> polypeptides encoded by such nucleic acid sequences, or variants, fragments and homologs thereof, alone or in combination, are also claimed in the invention. FCTR<sub>X</sub> collectively refers to any of six variant FCTR<sub>X</sub> sequences, variously designated FCTR1, FCTR2, FCTR3, FCTR4, FCTR5 and FCTR6.

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